NO AMERICANS INVITED TO WITNESS THE CHINESE CEREMONY

That Took Pince Yesterday and Chinatown Feasted-A Christian Ceremony Was Per-formed a Week Ago and There May Be

a Civil Ceremony at the City Hall Later, Foo Poos, the merchant, took his wife, Li Foy, to his home yesterday and their friends feasted. The first of their weddings was a week ago and was performed in accordance with the crude of the Christians, which are absurdly rapid and shamefully simple from a Chinese point of view. The Rev. Frank Rogers Morse, the assistant minister of Calvary Baptist Church, performed that coremony at the house of the bride last Tuesday night. He was told with cheerful smiles by the men who stood around with their arms folded up in the sleeves of their dullcolored silk blouses that it was Chinese custom that the bride and the groom should not meet again until the sixth day after the mar-

Foo Poos and Li Foy separated at once and did not meet again until yesterday. It takes a long time for two simple worshippers of their ancestors to cleanse themselves of contact with unseemly white men's customs. After all, there was the satisfaction that no one could ever separate them, or take away their children, or send them back to China, or summon them to a police court because there had been no Christian minister's ceremony. It is a distasteful thing, that part of an American Chinaman's wedding, but if it had to be done Foo Poos chose to have it over early and first of all. Some do not have it until the last, and there are those hardy individuals who have dispensed with it. But they live always in the shadow of that inscrutable, illogical thing, the complicated law o the white man, and they live in fear.

After the Christian priest's ceremony there is yet another precaution to be taken against the ingenious excuses of white men to make trouble for the faithful students of Confuciusthe wedding at the City Hall by an Alderman the wedding at the City Hall by an Alderman. That may be done at any time, too, and costs but little. The real wedding, the plighting of the troth before the Joss of the ancestors is the one to be celebrated. No man could hope to look his deceased grandfather in the eye in the Chinese hereafter who had not gone through that; for who could expect any sort of reverence from children born of a union not so solemized. Let the deceltful white men laugh, and say, it they will, that any of the three marriages was complete, and the rest but redundant fooling away of time and energy. What cared Foo Poos. If he or any of his brethren had ever taken enough interest in the affairs of the uncultured and thoughtless Caucasians to learn that in the Christian community there are as many sects as there are fingers on both hands and that every seet has a different ceremony, he would at once have undertaken to be married after the manner of each sect and even after the manner of the Hebrews. For how is a Chinaman in a strange and unfriendly land to know that he has been married in all the ways? So reasoned the shrewd Foo Poos, and who would deny the force of his reasonings?

Inasmuch as a man and his betrothed may not in Chinese citiquette meet. For six days before they plight their troths to one another before the preparatory separation began, was selected for the necessary but regretiable Christian ceremony. As to the lie they told the clergyman about the reason for the separation to follow the ceremony, surely there is no way in which a man may better please his revered ancestors than by telling serene lies to solemn un believers. That may be done at any time, too, and costs

to follow the ceremony, surely there is no way in which a man may better blease his revered ancestors than by telling serene lies to solemn unbelievers.

Yesterday noon Foo Poos went to Naughton's undertaking place and hired a back for an hour. And Naughton, who has lived in Chinatown a long, long time, and has grown wise with years, asked no questions, but sent out the back at once. Ping Su, who had undertaken to perform the duties that in this land are the province of the best man, jumped into the carriage. For half an hour it drove up and down Mott street. Pell street and Doyers street, taking guests from one house to another.

Where the wedding took place no truthful white man may say. The Chinese may tell it they want to, but they don't want to, for it is more enjoyable and, to their sinful and perverted minds, much more discreet to lie. No white man knows, for the detectives in Chinatown have been shifted recently and the new Gors have ant extract the confidence of the inhabitants as fully as they will by and by. So far as the Caucasian outsider might see, the enrifage took many women from all parts of Chinatown to 34 Mott street. They went up to the back rooms on the third floor, and a detective and two reporters, who created great consternation by walking in upon them there, found fourteen women all in green and yellow and red silks, with embroidery of silver and gold, sitting around an oval table loaded with bowls of smoking food. Cunning little Chinese bables with gaudyskull caps decorated with pairs of rabbits' ears toddled around their chairs. One of the women was not Chinese, not withstanding her attire, but Italian. She spoke English lairly well. Instructed by the other women in Chinese, she told the intruders that there was no wedding and would be none. Later they changed their minds and told her to say that the wedding was at 10 elock in the afternoon. Finally she asked the Americans to go out and shut the door. The Chinese bables raised their stiff silk sleeves and pointed tiny fingers of deris

At the bridegroom's store at 12 Peil street another feast was going on. Twelve men sat about a table eating of fruit and pickled eggs, sharks' fins and botled duck, birds' nests and fried chicken, and rice soup, and drinking rice wine through it all.

"Wedding?" the Chinaman at the head of the table was asked.

He smiled sweetly and continued to eat. In response to leading questions he said promptly and unblushingly that the wedding had taken place at 4 o clock, at 6 o clock, and that it would not take place until midnight. He was sure that the bridegroom was not at the table with him. The rest nodded solemnly, looking at each other. Then the detective, who is a suspicious soul, went out and induced a white boy who knew Foo Poes to go in and see if he was there. He came out again and said that the bridegroom

Foo Poes to go in and see if he was there. He came out again and said that the bridegroom was not there.

Then the detective stopped a man who was carrying on his head a tray covered with tin dishes, first into Pell street and then into 34 Mott street, and asked things of him.

"I done," sang the tray-man blithely and went balancing on.

But this much is certain. It Foo Poos and Lifery were married as orthodox Celestials should be to the property of the prop

For were married as orthodox Celestalis should be, somewhere in Chinatown they stood he fore pieces of red paper on which the names of their forefathers were written and burnes joss before them and kow-towed to their and drank nice wine together in the presence of their guests, who smile approval and ate of the lunch spread out befor them and murmured many compliments. This them and murmured many compriments. This much is certain, too, that, though Li Foy pad-dies around her house this morning in stumpy dies around her house this morning in stumpy out on the street by herself before midnight or after dawn, and though her silk gowns are so oulf with embroidery that she can barely walk in them, she is as happy as any Thanksgiving bride in all this Christian land.

FICTORY BATEMAN INSANE.

Overwork Affects the Brain of the Well-Known Actress.

Word was received in this city yesterday that Victory Bateman, an actress at one time well known here, had lost her mind in Chicago. Miss Bateman is the daughter of an actress, and attracted attention last through the refusal of the Professional Woman's League to admit her to membership on the ground that she had figured as the co-respondent in the divorce proceedings brought by his wife against Aubrev Boueleault. Rose Coghlan also dismissed Miss Bateman from her company at the time. as Mr. Boueleault was a member of it.

Miss Bateman has for several seasons acted in the slock companies in the various cities, and her insanity is said to be due to the work made necessary by the trek of Jearning a new part every week. She was about to play Rozane in "Cyrano de Bergerac" at a Chicago theatre when she was taken ill. The production of the play was several times postponed for her benefit before it became evident that she would be mable to appear. Miss Bateman had appeared with Mmc. Modjeska, Bandmann, Louis James and other well-known stars.

Her last appearances here were made at Niblo's Garden in the stock company managed by George Hoey and Walter Sanford. She was one of the first well-known actresses to become connected with the stock company. proceedings brought by his wife against Au-

Missouri Supreme Court Asserts Jurisdic

tion in a War Tax Case. Supreme Court in bane decided to-day that i has jurisdiction in cases in which a Federal question was involved and refused to transfer question was involved and refused to transfer the case of the Askew Saddlery Company of Ransas City against the Pacific Express Company to the Federal courts, on a motion filed last Monday by a representative of defendant company, who argued that this court had no jurisdiction in the matter because a Federal question was involved. This proceeding was instituted in court some time ago to compel defendant express company to pay the new war is. The court awarded an alternative writ of mandamus against the American Express company to compel it to pay the new war stamp tax. This writ was awarded on information from the St. Louis Business Men's League. SOKOTRA RUMOR DISCREDITED.

This Government Not in Need of a Conlin

Special Cable Desnatch to Tan Sur LONDON, Nov. 23.-The Foreign Office and the American Embassy here both discredit the report that negotiations are proceeding between Great Britain and the United States for the lease by the latter of the island of Sokotra, in the Indian Ocean, for a coaling station for war

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 .- Officials of the State and Navy departments deny that the United States Government is negotiating with Great Britain for the lease of the Island of Sokotra, at the Red Sea entrance to the Indian Ocean. A State Department official said the story was ridiculous, and a naval officer dismissed the subject with the remark: "What do we want with a rock in the sea."

GEN. PORTER ON EXPANSION.

We Have Discarded Our Swaddling Clothes," Says the Ambassador to France.

Special Cable Desputch to Tax Sex. Paris, Nov. 23 .- The first Franco-America dinner of the American University Dinner Club was given at the Hotel Continental this even ing. Gen. Hornce Porter, the American Ambas. sador, presided, and in his speech eulogized

Lafavette. In the course of his remarks Gen. Porter said that the treaty of peace between the United States and Spain, which would be substantially concluded within a week, would secure all the fruits of the American victories. "Our people," he added, " have indorsed the principle of expansion. Many of them who opposed the war now admit that the United States is justifled in discarding her swaddling clothes and extending the privileges of her freedom as widely as possible. The war has made us respected abroad and stopped sectionalism at

THE RIOTS IN COREA.

Twenty-three Persons Killed at Seoul-Japan Asked for Troops. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

YOKOHAMA, Nov. 23.—Advices received from Seoul, Corea, say that in the recent rioting in that city between the Independence Club and the opposition twenty-three persons were killed and many others were wounded. Further bloodshed is feared and the Japanese Government has been asked to send troops there to keep order.

Fishing Craft Damaged by Gale in English

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, Nov. 23.-The gale in the English Channel changed this morning to a southwester, and considerable damage to fishing craft is reported.

The storm has caused delays in telegraphic communication with Birmingham, Manchester, Liverpool, Scotland, Ireland, Holland and

An American Crank Calls at Windsor. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 23.-An American, giving the name of Matthews, was arrested at Windsor Castle this morning. He asked to see the Queen, in order to secure her aid in obtaining was harmless, and sent him to London

Picquart Case Remanded to the Council of War.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Parts, Nov. 23.-Gen. Zurlinden, Military Governor of Paris, has signed an ordinance remitting the case of Col. Picquart to the Coun eil of War, before which he will have to answer the charge of misusing and divulging secret documents.

Emperor William Ending His Tour.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS. VIENNA, Nov. 23.-Emperor William of Gernany arrived at Pola on the imperial yacht Hohenzoilern this morning. The warships in port saluted him. The Emperor left for Munich on his way to Berlin at noon.

Another Outbreak by Budapest Students; Many Wounded.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. BUDAPEST, Nov. 23.—A fresh encounter be-tween the police and the students took place here at noon to-day. Several student wounded and many arrests were made before order was restored

Spanish Cabinet, Removes Bar to Imports

tion of Silver. Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. Madrid, Nov. 23.—The Cabinet at the council held last evening agreed to abolish the probibition of the importation of silver.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. CANEA, Crete, Nov. 23.-Two Mussulmans

who were found guilty of participation in the recent massacres at Candia were shot to-day.

BAILEY SAYS HE WILL LEAD.

Opposition to Him, He Declares, Is Inspired

by the New York Journal. Dallas, Tex., Nov. 23,-Congressman J. W. Bailey to-day gave out the following typewritten statement as embodying what he is willing to publish at this time on the issue of the Demperatic leadership in the House of Representatives of the Fifty-sixth Congress:

'I do not entertain the slightest fear about the result. The next House will contain 101 Democrats who are also members of the present House, and out of that number no man who may be put forward as a candidate against me can command over 31 votes. I will receive at least 70 votes from the old members, which will leave me only 12 votes short of the nomination for Speaker, and I have already received voluntary assurances of support from more than that number of new members.

"The opposition to me comes mainly from the New York Journal, and aside from some personal reasons proceeds largely from the fact that the editor and owner of that newspaper is ambitious to become the maker and unmaker of Democratic policies and Demo cratic leaders. He has recently promulgated what he calls the 'Journal's national platform.

what he calls the 'Journal's national platform,' which is imperialism run mad, and knowing I would not support its propositions he very naturally desires to defeat me with some man who is to feel under obligations to him and therefore will adopt his policy.

"Since the election his paper has printed an editorial article, signed by Mr. Hearst himself, in which he declares that the Journal sent its representative editors to Washington to fight a Democratic caucus and broke it up, and in the same article he declares that at the New York State Convention he offered to and urged upon the gentlemen in control a plank embodying the Journal national platform. His statement that he broke up a Democratic caucus is without the semblance of truth, but it betrays the fact that he is seeking to obtain an undue influence over the conduct of our party.

"As for my part, I am not ready to recognize the right of the New York Journal, or any man connected with it, to make a platform for the Democratic party, and I am absolutely certain that when our party comes to adopt a platform for itself it will be entirely different from the one which Mr. Hearst is seeking to force upon it."

GEORGE FLYNN BEAT HIS MOTHER. Told a Burglar Story, but Finally Confessed Mother Won't Prosecute Him.

Mrs. Ellen Fiyns of 350 West Fifty-eighth street, the widow of "Soldier" Flynn, for many years Alderman for the First ward, went to Roosevelt Hospital early yesterday morning. accompanied by her son George, and asked for reatment. Her eyes were blackened and she showed other signs of having been beaten. Flynn told a long story, in explanation of her injuries, about a burglar getting into his mother's apartments and bearing her. When the police heard of this Roundsman Quilty was sent around to investigate. George Flynn got mixed up in telling his story, and finally confessed that he had beaten his mother. Quilty took him to the nospital, but Mrs. Flynn would not make a complaint against him, though she admitted he had heaten her.

Mrs. Flynn has the privilege of selling ice cream in the Aquirium. She has a daughter and another son. Thomas, who is a Tenderloin policeman. George Flynn has no settled work or income. the police heard of this Roundsman Quilty was

To Cure a Cold in One Day

THE SOUTH'S YELLOW FEVER

SOME DOUBT THAT IT WAS THE GENU-INE ARTICLE.

At Any Bate It Was of a Type So Mile That the Few Deaths Were Due Beally to Neglect and Unhealthy Surroundings— Did It Come from Cuba?—How the Disease Was Stamped Out Successfully, NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 23.—The so-called yellow

fever epidemic of 1808 "went out" during November in the most remarkable manner, entirely different from every previous visitation there is reason to believe, from the mannenin which it made its disappearance, that there never will be another epidemic scare in the South, and probably never one of the so-called epidemics.

The yellow fever first made its appearance at McHenry, Miss., in May. That outbreak was evidently the recrudescence of the fever of 1897, due to germs that had hibernated in a pile of sawdust. It was caught in time and promptly crushed out by the energy of the United States Marine Hospital Service and the Mississipp State Board of Health. The work was spiendidly done, the fever being prevented from spreading from McHenry and not a life being lost. Surgeon-General Wyman was able to approunce the complete extinction of the fever on the very day that it made its appearance among our troops at Santiago. The work was certainly well done; for during the second epi demic of the summer, although the fever made its appearance in all the surrounding country, not a case of it was reported in McHenry.

This second outbreak is still enveloped in mystery, and it is by no means certain that the mystery will ever be thoroughly solved. The disease spread with great, rapidity and was officially reported in fifty-three places in Texas, Louisiana and Mississippi. The chances are that it appeared in many more places, for the local doctors were unable to recognize or diagnose it at first. The rapidity with which it spread, and its appearance at towns where it was unknown in 1897, as well as the lateness of its development, prove conclusively that it was not a case of recrudescence, fever low over from the previous year. All the indications are that the disease came from Cuba. It made its appearance from six weeks to two months fter the outbreak at Santiago, and soon after the fever troops had been brought home, and ran along the line of the railroads where the soldier travel was largest. The Louisiana Board of Health has evidence showing that doctors, nurses and patients in the fever hospital were admitted to this country without their trunks being opened disinfected.

Various efforts have been made to trace the fever back to the original case or cases, as was done so successfully in 1878; but this has not been done so well. There are reports of sick soldiers here and there, which may explain part of the mystery; but the most likely explanation, and one that will probably be verifled when it is critically investigated, is that the fever was introduced into the South by a bridge gang from Santiago. This gang was employed by Gen. Shafter in unloading his transports, repairing roads and building bridges during the Santiago campaign, and secupied some of the infected houses at Siboney. At the end of the Santiago campaign the gang returned to the United States, where they were employed in bridge building on one of the Mississippi railroads. The caboose in which they lodged was thoroughly infected, and they travelled along the lines of the Mississippl railroads distributing the fever at various points. This is the story which is generally told, but has not yet been thoroughly investigated. It agrees fully with all the facts

sissippi railroads distributing the fever at various points. This is the story which is generally told, but has not yet been thoroughly investigated. It agrees fully with all the facts known about the epidemic, which ran along the lines of the railroad, appearing at these very points where repairs were needed, and it was prevalent among the employees in the construction department of the railroads.

When Dr. Carter went to Alexandria, La., he found a considerable portion of the pomulation down with yellow fever, which was popularly supposed to be grip. It had provailed there for a month or more, so long indeed that its origin was completely lost to sight, and it had spread to nearly all the neighboring towns and villages. Not only had there been no deaths from the disease, but no one had been critically ill. Under these circumstances it was impossible to convince the Alexandrians that this mild-mannered malady was the dreaded yellow fever, "the peat" as they were wont to call it. They poonpoohed the idea and finally became indignant and held several mass meetings to repudiate Dr. Carter's diagnosis. It so happened, however, that a death occurred—that of a railroad man, verifying the bridge-gang theory of the introduction of the disease—just as one of these meetings was being held, and the diagnosis was necepted unwillingly. It was much the same wherever the disease made its appearance. Nowhere was it virulent, but everywhere of so mild a type as to stagger the helief of the people who had heard such awful stories of the mortality of yellow fever. In a majority of the towns in which the fever made its appearance not a single death occurred; in no town did the mortality exceed the average of an ordinary healthy summer. The total deaths from the disease in a period of three months and for a population/of over 1,000,000 were only 128, or at the rate of 5 per 1,000 per annum.

This was so contrary to all expectations, to all the stories that those who had been through old epidemics were in the habit of telling, as t

the investigation of the question whether it is a form of malarial lever, or kindred to it in some way.

With all the allowance, however, for past failure to report the disease, there can be no question that yellow fever is on the wane, like typhus and other maladies. This is shown as well by Gen. Wood's work at Santiago as in the south. It is impossible to conceive that the disease which killed off its hundreds of thousands in the past is milder than measles. It has been waning for a century or more. At the beginning of the century it raged in Candaa, It has been driven thence, from New York, Philadelphia and all the Atlantic coast towns, and is now confined to the West Indies and as mall part of the Gulf coast, and does not prevail even there except some extraordinary cause like the Cuban revolution.

A New York Volunteer Shoots Himself. ELMIRA, Nov. 23.-Private William Tomlinson of Company L. Third Regiment, attended a subscription ball last night. His girl was there with another fellow. Tomlinson came home, took off his dress suit, donned his uni-form and shot himself through the heart. His body was found in his room at it o'clock this morning.

Hanged Himself Beenuse His Wife Ignored Him in Her Will.

KINGSTON, Nov. 23.—Because Joseph Straley of Flatbush had heard that his wife, who was dying, had left him none of her property he went to his barn on Tuesday night and hanged himself. His wife died at 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

Delatield's Woods Suicide Still Unidentified Deputy Coroner John Reigelman of the borrough of the Bronx performed an autopsy yes terday on the body of the man found dead inst Tuesday in Delaffeld's Woods, and found that he had committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. Up to last night the body was still uni-dentified at the Fordham Hospital morgue.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tableta. All druggist-refund the money if it falls to cure. 26c. The guaz-mine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.—46v.

IT WAS NOT A MURDER.

Justice Schlichting Had Merely Used a Beer Residents in the neighborhood of Hudson and Third streets, Hoboken, were awakened about 4 o'clock yesterday morning by shouts of "Murder! Murder! Stop the murderer! They poked their heads out of the windows and saw a tal! man with a black beard running up Third street with a score of men after him At Washington street Policeman John Me-Kenna joined in the chase. He discharged his revolver to summon assistance. A man without a hat, who did the shouting, was gaining on the fugitive, and before McKenna and

the hatless pursuer dived between the tall nan's legs and both fell. When the fugitive was taken to Police Head-narters he described himself as Oscar Schlichting, a Justice of the Peace, of Ninth street and Park avenue.

Patrolman, Harrison could catch up with him

Who is murdered?" asked the Sergeant. "Adolph Lankering, President of the Quartet Club," said the man without a hat.

"Adolph Lankering, President of the Quartet Club," said the man without a hat. "He is lying in Busch's Hotei."

The hatless man said he was Bruno Wobst, a waiter employed in the hotel.

In a few minutes the men who had pursued Schlichting came in assisting Lankering, who was bleeding from a wound over the right eye. Lankering made a complaint against Schlichting for striking him with a beer glass, and the Justice was locked up.

The assault was the result of a row in the German-American Citizens' Verein, a political organization composed of many of the most prominent Germans in Hoboken, Lankering was one of the founders of the organization and had been President several years. He resigned because he could not agree with the methods of some of the members. On Wednesday evening a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Verein was held in Busch's Hotel to consider Lankering's resignation as a member.

Schlichting, who is Vice-President of the Verein, objected to Lankering's resignation being accepted and introduced a motion to expel him. Lankering was not present. The motion was adonted by a vote of 16 to 9. After the meeting Schlichting and President Albert Mohmking adjourned to the cafe, where they met Lankering in company with Proprietor Emil Lattmann, Fire Commissioner John Bruning and several others. Schlichting and his friends sat at an adjoining table. Words passed between Lankering and Schlichting and Schlichting finally struck Lankering with a beer glass and ran from the place.

Schlichting will appear to-morrow before Recorder Stanton for examination.

STRUCK A NEST OF SKUNKS.

Monticello Suffering from a Discovery of Chicken Thieves Under a Barn.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., Nov.23 .- This village has been undergoing a strange experience for the last two days. Houses have been closed tight and housewives have been industriously burning sugar and coffee in an effort to clear the atmosphere. School has been continued only by an effort and with a greatly decreased

On Friday morning, while workmen were Hotel Rockwell, Fred Mitchell, a carpenter, stepped through the timbers, his foot struck a soft object, a squeal was heard and an unmistakable odor filled the air. He tried to get away, but was too late. With a cry of "A skunk!" he want home to change his clothes. Frank tieraghty, who lives next to the barn, keeps a large hennery and for two years has been bothered with chicken thieves. As soon as he heard the word skunk he grabbed a gun, ran to the barn and shot the animal. A crowd of school children gathered around. Some one discovered another skunk and it was quickly laid low. The workmen reluctantly began to take up more planks. One of them pried up a big board and started to lift it away when he straightened himself up and rubbed his eyes. Between the crossbeams he saw a black and white mass moving around. The blace was filled with skunks. A long stick induced the game to appear. Three heads came up. Bang! Bang! spoke the gun and two more victims were secured. Robert Jones, who was told to let down the plank while the gun was being loaded, forgot to act as jalier and three more skunks crawied out and made for the crowd before the others were secured. The result was that many spectators withdrew disabled. Four dogs next appeared and a rough and tumble fight ensued, I wo of the skunks were killed and the third took refuge under a pile of boards. The condition of the atmosphere was such by this time that people living fully a mile away took cognizance of the battle. When the gun was reloaded the plank was lifted. Four more animals appeared. One was killed, but the marksman was so excited that he missed the second shot. Then began a second rush among the spectators. In all more than a dozen skunks were killed and a lew escaped under another barn which will be torn down next week. When the flooring of the latter structure is torn up many families are seriously considering moving away for a Hotel Rockwell, Fred Mitchell, a carpenter, stepped through the timbers, his foot struck a torn down next week. When the floering of the latter structure is torn up many families are seriously considering moving away for a few days.

ENGINEERS SAIL FOR HAVANA

Battalion Leaves Port Tampa on th Florida for the Cuban Capital. TAMPA, Fla., Nov. 23.-The steamship Florida ailed from Port Tampa to-day for Havana with the First Battalion of the Second United States Engineers, under command of Major Savage. The battalion was composed of Com-

There were 208 men in the four companie all armed with Krag-Jorgensen rifles. The remaining officers of the battalion are now in Cuba with Gen. Greene, and camping places have already been selected for the Engineers Battalion.
The steamer Florida was loaded with a cargo

mules and wagons and supplies for a wagon ain. This is the first shipment of troops om Port Tampa since the surrender of San-

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 23.—The following com panies were incorporated here to-day: American Fire Proof Wood Company, with a eapitalization of \$1,000,000, of which \$700,000 has been paid in. The incorporators are Adam Tindall, Lemuel I. Morris and Samuel Hucke of Philadelphia, and Robert H. Groff of Berlin Camden county. Parcels Post Corporation of Philadelphia, and Robert H. Groff of Berlin, Camden county. Parcels Post Corporation, capital \$100,000: incorporators, John Sum-ner, Samuel D. Hannah and Frederick H. Sieg-fried, all of Boston. Tacon Realty Company, capital \$200,000: incorporators, H. P. Booth of New York, Guylermo Dezaldo Cavanaugh of Havana, R. A. C. Smith of New York, and H. G. Runkle of Plainfield.

Fatal Collision in a Freight Yard. WATERBURY, Conn., Nov. 23.-Edward Crozier, fireman of the switch engine at the Naugatuck yards, was killed at 9 o'clock to-night gatuck yards, was killed at 9 o'clock to-night in collision with a freight train and Timothy Flynn of the switch erew was mortally wounded. The engineer, George Anderson, and Robert Newcomb. a switchman, were both seriously injured, but may recover. The accident hapened on the Highland Division crossing, and it is said a freight train backed into the switch engine as the switcher was going ahead. The accident is thought to be due to the negligence of Engineer Anderson, and there will be an investigation.

Keely Stockholders Want Edison to Develop the Motor.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.—The Keely Motor Company directors held a brief session this afternoon, after attending the funeral of the dead inventor. They adopted resolutions ex-pressing faith in the ultimate success of Kee-ly's alleged discovery and suggesting that Thomas J. Edison be invited to assist to com-plete the work. None of the directors saw Mrs. Keely to-day, and no information was had from her as to whether Keely left a will or any direc-tions relative to the disposal of his alleged secret. The Swaine-Wassell Scandal.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 23.-Lieut, W. M. Swaine of the regular army, who was charged with improper intimacy with Mrs. Wassell, wife of Lieut. W. H. Wassell, was discharged by the Magistrate this evening. The prosecutor, S. F. Neal), a detective, failed to appear. No explana-tion of the turn of affairs was given.

Lived 37 Years with a Bullet in His Heart.

Lived 37 Years with a Bullet in His Heart.

From the Baltimere Sun.

Mongantown, W. Va., Nov. 18.—William B. Smallridge, who died a few days ago at Gienville, in Gilmer county, carried a bullet in his heart for thirty-seven years. He was a member of C. E. First West Virginia Infantry in the civil war, aud in September, 18th, while marching through Gilmer county, was shed by some one in ambush, the bullet entering Smallridge's chest at the lower point of the scannia, on the left side, passing thence directly through the left lung into the left ventricle of the heart. The force of the bullet was so broken that it did not penetrate the inner wall, but the regimental surgeon pronounced the wound fatal and left Smallridge to die. He sid not die, however, but was sent back up the Little Kannwah River in a skiff to his home, in Glenville, where he recovered and has since lived. A few weeks ago, while on his deathbed, he asked Dr. G. O. Brown to make an examination of the wound after his death. This Dr. Brown did and found the bullet imbedded in the heart, burgeons pronounce it the most extraordinary case on record.

GAMBLING IN SANTIAGO.

GEN. WOOD FORBIDS IT BECAUSE OF DISTURBANCES.

Monte, Baccarat and Other Games Pro-biblied Under Severe Penalties Gam-blers' Bluff About Besisting A Proposed Cuban Regiment for United States Service

Special Cable Desputch to The Sun.
Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 23.—There has been a large increase in gambling during the past six weeks, and the many complaints of disturbances in gambling places about the town caused Gen. Wood to prepare an order, which will be published to-morrow, forbidding gam oling in any form in any part of the city or province. The order will become operative as soon as it is issued. There will be no loophole or technicality which will enable the clubs which are the chief offenders, to evade the

It is expected that the publication of the order will create a profound sensation, as gambling is part of the Cuban national life. Games of baccarat, monte, fare and roulette have been conducted openly in the clubs and saloons for many years. Gen. Wood might have been willing to overlook the gambling so long as it was conducted quietly, but the situation was becoming worse daily and the order of the city was threatened. Many professional gamblers and all-round "bad men" have come from the United States recently and started gambling places. They declared to-day when they heard that Gen. Wood intended to stop the games and close up their places that the would resist. If they do there will be trouble for them. Gen. Wood told the correspondent of THE SUN to-day that he is determined that there shall no longer be cause for the plaints he has been receiving lately. Under the order the penalty imposed for conducting any game of chance is \$1,000 and thirty days imprisonment. A second offence will be more severely punished.

Capt. E. H. Ord, son of the late Gen and brother of Lieut. Ord, who was killed at El Caney, will, while in the United States on a month's leave of absence, which begins on Dec. 1. lay before President Mckinley a plan for organizing a regiment of Cuban infantra for service in Cuba. Many Cubans who are well disposed toward the American Government and to Capt. Ord's plan, and who recently received furloughs from the Cuban Army, have expressed a desire to enter the United States service. Capt. Ord has talked over the scheme with Col. Carlos Garcia and other Cuban officers, all of whom favor it. Capt. Ord. has had twenty years' experience in the army. and spent some time in Mexico organizing native troops there. He told THE SUN correspondent he believed that the Cubans, under American regulations and discipline, would make excellent soldiers.

Col. Crane of the Ninth Immunes came down rom San Luis to-day to talk with Gen. Wood about the recent shooting affray there be-tween Cubans and negro soldiers, which resulted in the killing of the chief of the rural police and several others. Crane told THE SUN correspondent that he did not desire to shield any of his men, but he believed that they fired on the police because they thought they were Cuban soldiers sent to attack them. The police were the uniform of the Cuban Army and the negro soldiers did not know that they were regular police Gen. Wood's secret service agents have ob-

tained considerable information about the shooting and some arrests will be made shortly. Gen. Wood has sent word to a number o Cubans who fled to the hills immediately after the shooting, fearing another attack by the negroes, to return to their homes, assuring tnem that he will protect them. The who was shot through the body and the Cuban who held it, who was also wounded, as well as the wounded negro soldiers, will recover. Gen. Wood issued an order to-day stating that he would not allow the bodies of any soldiers, excepting such as were killed in action, to be removed to the United States un til midwinter. The order was issued as an additional precaution against the spread of

MUNICIPAL COURT JUSTICES. Conditions That Make a Re-election Less

Easy to Secure Than Heretofore. At the recent election no District Court, or Municipal Court, Justices, as they are now called, were voted for by the electors of New York county, and it was an unusual occurrence.

The new charter provides that while the Justices heretofore chosen to preside in District Courts in New York county shall serve for six years, their successors shall serve for ten years. A ten years' term for a Civil Justice with the accompanying salary of \$6,000 a year makes it desirable office, but a radical change effect ed by the charter has made more difficult the re-election of the present Justices, who were chosen in 1893 and whose terms expire in November next. This provision, while not alter-ing the jurisdiction of these Judges, changes their place of service by establishing a rule of rotation, and therefore a Judge chosen in one district has no longer the advantage arising from continued service in that district he must move around from district to district as public urgency demands and must lose thereby the opportunities for attaining local popularity which his predecessors possessed.

The duties of a Municial or District Court Justice are to some extent discretionary. A very considerable number of those who uppear in these courts do so without counsel. Many are unfamiliar with English, and the Judge, in addition to making inquiries which are usually made by lawyers, acts in many cases as interpreter besides. He has, moreover, practical discretionary power in the matter of suits the rule of the Judge to allow the tenant a certain number of days in the case of serious hardship by withholding his signature from the dispossess warrant and thereby securing to the tenant an opportunity to find another home. As a result of this custom it has heretofore been within the power of District Court Justices to retain the good wishes of many constituents. Under the present system of rotation, however, a Judge is more often away from the district which elects him than he is in the court to which he was chosen, and, while by the exercise of leniency and consideration of the interests of the needy and suffering he may gain general good will and the approbation of his conscience, such acts no longer avail in his own district, as was formerly the case. For the first time, therefore, next year a Judge must run in one district on his record made in other districts, and those of the Municipal Court Justices who expect to be candidates for re-election will not have quite so easy at time as was the case in 1883, when previously chosen. Justice lynn in that courtest had a Diurality of 5,860 in a total of 9,000 votes. Justice Bolte had a plurality of 10,500 in a total vyte of 14,000. Justice Moreon had 0,000 majornery burglity than his opponents had votes. Justice Mekeon had 6,000 majornery burglity than his oppone rotation, and therefore a Judge chosen in one district has no longer the advantage arising

She Drave S'xty Miles to Vote. From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 18.—an illustration of the determination of Idaho wonen to have a voice in the result of electors is afforded by the record made by Mrs. B.r. Jeffers of Hailey. She has a ranch at Soidier, thirty miles from Hailey, and registered in that precinct. Later she removed to Hailey and took a transfer to that place, but neglected to reword it. At noon on election, day she found she could not vote at Hailey, and at once secured a team and started for Soidier. It was cold on that high prairie, but the courageous woman faced the wind and urged her team along in order to reach the voting place before the polls closed. This was accomplished and she voted, though several men insisted she had lost her right to vote there. Mrs. Jeffers then drove back to Hailey the same night, the total distance covered even sixty miles.

Too Much Candle Light in Philadelphia

From the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

A number of women of social prominencemet yesterday at the home of Mrs. Charles Custis Harrison, 1618 Locust street and initiated a movement to establish earlier hours for entertainments in society during the coming season. If was decided to send out the announcement to 150 leading members of society that a meeting for the purpose of furthering the project will be held at 4 o'clock P. M. on Dec. 17 It is believed by many that the holding of balls and other social functions has gone past all bounds in the lateness of hours, and the particular thing now desired appears to be to have the young folks go directly from dinners to balls instead of going home for a couple of hours to "kill time," as was the custom last winter. It is said that the men, especially those in business, strongly favor the change. From the Philadelphia Evening Telegraph.

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Accuracy Durability

Excel all others in

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The new Riverside movement is now ready in Gold, Silver, and Gun Metal cases

Inspection Invited Howard & Co 264 Fifth Avenue New York

All our Gun Metal Cases have solid gold bows and winding crowns.

COGGESHALL'S VOTE CONTESTED.

His Democratte Opponent Asks for a Re-count of Void and Rejected Ballots. UTICA, Nov. 23.-To-day Thomas D. Watkins, who was the Democratic candidate for State Senator, served on the Oneida County Board of Canvassers and upon Senator Coggeshall an order issued by Justice Hiscock and returnable t Syracuse on Saturday in relation to the void and protested ballots of this district. Mr. Watkins says that he received 14,624 votes and that Mr. Coggeshall received 14,680; that 110 ballots were counted by the Boards of Inspec-tors of the different election districts which were objected to as marked for identifi-cation; that 490 ballots were rejected as void and have been filed with the County Clerk; that a large number of those ballots which were objected to as marked for identification were wrongfully and lilegally counted for Henry J. Coggeshall, and that a large number was rejected by the various boards, and that many of those rejected should have been counted for the complainant. He prays for a peremptory writ of mandamus to be issued to the Board of Canvassers, commanding them to make forthwith a recount of the ballots for Senator cast at the last election which were objected to as marked for identification and rejected as void, and upon such recount to count certain votes upon such ballots for Thomas D. Watkins and to reject others.

The recentage of void and protested ballots is about the same as usual, and as the cutting was nearly all in favor of Mr. Watkins, it is believed that the really defective ballots are those made by persons who intended to vote for him, and who therefore spoiled their ballots. Moreover, its known that thirteen protested ballots in one district have already been counted for Mr. Watkins. County Clerk: that a large number of those

NO STRINGS TIED TO THEM

Commissioners Hess and Abell Gave No Undated Resignations.

Police Commissioners Hess and Abell yesterday stamped as a lie the story that Mayor Van Wyck exacted from them their undated resigmations from office before he appointed them.
"I made no pledges," said Commissioner Hess,
"I am as free as a bird." Commissioner Abell
said that if any one were to offer him an appointment with such a string to it he would
fling it back in his face.

Saratoga Supervisors Still in a Deadlock. SARATOGA, Nov. 23.-The Saratoga county supervisors to-day ended the ninth day of the session in an unavailing effort to break the deadlock and elect a Chairman. The 265th

ballot was taken and the result was the same tie vote of 10 to 10. The Democrats have signed a compact to stand by one another and the Re-publicans unanimously reject the agreement each time it is presented by the Democrats to become part of the proceedings. Each side is now mad clear through. Plainfield Municipal Neminations. PLAINFIELD, N. J., Nov. 23 .- At the Repub ican City Convention this evening George A

Rockafellow was nominated for Mayor, William

N. Runyon for City Judge, James A. Martin for Collector, and the Rev. Dr. W. R. Richards for School Commissioner. The nominations for Councilmen are as follows: First ward, R. I. Tolles; Second ward, G. P. Mellick; Third ward, B. Frank Coriell; Fourth ward, Frank Smith. Yonkers Election Contest Decided. PATCHOGUE, L. I., Nov. 23.-The Yonkers election contest has been decided by Supreme Court Justice Wilmot M. Smith, who directs

that the result of the election shall not be declared until the soldier vote is canvassed on Dec. 10. The decision was reached through a suit brought to restrain the Board of Can-vassers from declaring the result. It was announced yesterday, on the authority of Lieut.-Gov. Woodruff, that the man to be named as District Attorney in Brooklyn, in place of Justice-elect Marean, by Governor-elect Rosesvelt, would be "a Republican of high standing." So far the Republican leaders have not made a choice.

SUING THE STATE. The New York Central Claims \$93,123 for Damage to Its Roadbed. ALBANY, Nov. 23 .- The New York Central Railroad is suing the State for \$93,123 for the destruction of the embankment of the Mohawk and Malone road in the town of Remsen, in the Black River Valley, in 1894, when the State, for the purpose of using the waters of the Black River as a canal feeder, constructed a dam which backed up the water of the river, causing the collapse of the railroad roadbed. The case was argued in the Appellate Division of case was argued in the Appellate Division of the supreme Court to-day on an appeal from a judgment of the State Court of Calins, made in December, 1897, dismissing the claim of the railroad company for damages. The setting back of the water in the construction of the State reservoir, it is contended, was a permanent appropriation of the land of the railroad company. The Court of Claims held that the State had appropriated the Black River before the railroad was constructed, which was in 1891, leaving therefore no foundation for the railroad's claim. Attorney-General Hancock argued the case for the State and Charles E. Sayder of Herkimer for the New York Central.

The American Horse Show Exhibitors' As-

sociation Incorporated. ALBANY, Nov. 23.—The American Horse Show Exhibitors' Association, with its principal office in New York city, was incorporated to-day by the Secretary of State. The corporation is organized for "the framing, emetment and adoption of rules and regulations to govern horse shows and exhibitions of horses, carriages and harness throughout the United States, and to procure the universal or general adoption of such rules by the promoters and managers of all such horse shows, and the establishment in particular of a method for the proper examination and registration of all

proper examination and registration of all horses used for exhibition purposes, and to secure the selection at all such shows of a competent judge and veterinary surgeon to represent the association."

The directors of the association are E. H. Weatherbee, E. R. Ladew, H. L. Herbert, Auriel Batonyi, H. K. Bloodgood, C. F. Bates, Prescott Lawrence, Fresteric Bronson, H. H. Bolmon, H. H. Bolmon, A. S. Bostwick, E. I. H. Talmage, S. W. Taylor, W. Seward Webb, and H. McK. Twombly of New York city, E. D. Jordan of Boston, Harry Hamilin of Buffalo, J. B. Perkins of Cleveland, Henry J. Crocker of San Francisco, Henry Fairfax of Aldie, Va.: F. S. Kimballi and M. H. Tlehenor of Chicago, Charles Stillwell, John R. Gestry, and John F. Bratton of St. Louis Charles Railly of Lexington, ky.; Adam Beck of London, Ontario: G. Jason Waters of Atlantic City, Howard Willets of Mannaroneck, F. C. Stevens of Washington, D. C., and John Russell Gladding of Providence.

New Telephone Company.

ALBANY, Nov. 23.—The New Rochelle and West Chester Telephone Company was incorporated to-day with a capital of \$150,000, to porated to-day with a capital of \$150,060, to maintain lines of telegraph and telephone in New Rochelle, and thence to Mamaroneck, Bridgeport, New Haven, Boston, Providence, White Plains, Yonkers, Albany, Buffalo, Ogdensburg, Rouse's Point and other cities, villages and towns in the States of New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Khode Island. The directors are George W. Sutten and Joseph Claudet of New Rochelle, Heinrich Meyer of New York city, John H. Beodield and David G. Whiting of Grand Ylew, and Horace A. Conner and Frederick R. Rellogg of Brooklya.

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9 A. M.

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preted in these remarkable works of "We are thrilled by the humanity in them."-TRIBUNE.

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Open Thanksgiving Day.

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Furriers, Ladies' Tailors, & Dress Makers.

The Latest Style, Perfect Fit, and Reasonable Price of all our garments, Ensure Entire Satisfaction.

42 West 34th St.

TO WELCOME THE ENGINEERS. They Are Expected to Arrive Here To-Day on the Minnewaska.

The committee in charge of the reception to the first United States Volunteer Engineers, who are due here to-day on the transport Minnewaska, announce that the escort will meet the engineers at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street and will march uptown along Fifth avenue to Ninety-fourth street, and thence to the Eighth Regiment armory. The Minnewaska had not been reported late last night.

The committee says that if the transport arrives before daylight the reception will be in the morning, or if she comes in during the forenoon the reception will be in the afternoon.

OBITUARY.

Hamilton Willeox, well known as an advocate terday morning at his home, 130 West Fortysixth street. He died of heart disease, from which he had suffered for a long time. His mother and her brother both died suddenly of a similar trouble. He was 56 years old, unmarried, and a native of this city. He was the son of Albert O. Willeox and came of an old New York family. He graduated from the New York University in 1895 and from the Columbia Law School in 1897. He was at one time Librarian in the Bureau of Vital Statistics in Washington. Twelve years ago he took up the cause of woman suffrage and advocated it in many speeches and panrphilets. The subject interested him until his death. He at one time declined a nomination for Vice-President on the Belva Lockwood ficket. In business Mr. Willeox was associated with his brothers, Albert and William G., in insurance brokerage at 27 William street. Another brother, David, is a lawyer.

The Bey, Edward J. Hopking for these wars.

surence brokerage at 27 William street. Another brother, David, is a lawyer.

The Rev. Edward J. Hopkins, for three years the first assistant of the Rev. Sylvester Malone, rector of the Church of Sts. Peter and Paul in Wythe avenue, Williamsburg, died yesterlist of typhoid pneumonia in the Eastern District Hospital after an illness of five days. He was ill years old. The late Bishop Loughin of Brooklyn appointed him an assistant priest to Vicar-General McNamara, rector of the Church of Our Lady of Mercy. In 1865 he was transferred to Father Malone's parish. He contracted his illness while making sick calls. The funeral will take place on Saturday morning. Edward A. Wier died of apoplexy on Monday night at his home, 38 Orange street, Brooklyn, aged 87. He was the boss carpienter in the construction of the Brooklyn Academy of Muss in 1855 and was appointed its manager on its completion, retaining the place until last January. He was an Odd Fellow and a member of the Society of Old Brooklynites.

William Hall McCampbell, a son of the Rey G.

William Hall McCampbell, a son of the Rev. G. M. McCampbell, died yesterday in Brooklyn. He was a member of Battery B, Fifth Artillers. U. S. A. City Judge George Be Meza of Plainfield, N. died yesterday of pneumonia in his twenty-seventh year.

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> > the body



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